

EVENING BULLETIN.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
PRENTICE, HENDERSON, & OSBORNE,
THIRD STREET, BETWEEN JEFFERSON AND GREEN.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICES.—IN ADVANCE.—Daily Journal \$10; Country Daily \$8; Tri-Weekly \$6; Weekly \$3; Even-
ing Bulletin \$6 a year or 125 cents a week, if mailed \$5.
CLUB PRICES.—IN ADVANCE.—Country Dailies or Tri-
Weeklies for \$25; Weeklys for \$10; 3 copies 1 year
\$5; 6 copies \$12; 12 copies or more \$15 each.
Papers sent by mail are payable in advance.
When the Daily, Country Daily, or Tri-Weekly is to be
discontinued (paid in advance at the time subscribed for),
the subscriber must order, otherwise it will be continued,
at our option, until paid for and stopped, as has been our
custom.

If not paid, it must be paid at the time of discontinuance,
or at our option, if party is good, it will be sent until paid.
Remittances by mail, in "registered" letters, at our risk.
RATES OF ADVERTISING IN THE LOUISVILLE
JOURNAL FOR REGULAR ADVERTISERS.

One square, 10 lines
Do, each additional line
Do, one week
Do, one month
Do, three months
Do, six months
Do, one year
One square, 10 lines
Do, each additional line
Do, one week
Do, one month
Do, three months
Do, six months
Do, one year

Advertisements published at intervals—\$1 for first inser-
tion and 50 cents for each subsequent one.
Announcing Candidates—\$1 per week for each name.
Advertisements not marked will be inserted one month
without payment exacted.
Yearly advertisements quarterly; all others in advance.
Real estate and steamboat advertisements, sheriffs' and
commissioners' sales, patent medicine, theatrical, circus, or
similar advertising, not published by the year.

Advertisements for charitable institutions, fire com-
panies, ward, and other public meetings, and suchlike, half-
price.
Marriages and deaths published as news. Obituaries and
funeral invitations as advertisements.

Editorial notices and communications, inserted in edi-
torial columns and intended to promote private interests, are
not published, but at the discretion of the editors.
No communication will be inserted, unless accompanied by
the real name of the author.
Steamboat advertisements—25 cents for first insertion and
125 cents for each continuation; each change considered a
new advertisement. Standing advertisements for regular
passengers for a season of not over six months, \$12 for one
boat, and \$5 for each additional boat.
Advertisements inserted only in the Evening Bulletin will be
charged half the above prices if inserted in Daily Journal and
continued, after first insertion, in the Evening Bulletin,
one-fourth the above prices.
Advertisements kept on the inside of the Journal are
charged extra price.

ADVERTISING RATES IN WEEKLY JOURNAL.—Each
square (10 lines or less) first insertion, \$1.00.
Each continuation, 50 cents.
Written notices must be given to take out and stop ad-
vertisements of regularly advertised before the year expires,
otherwise we shall be charged till done.
No contract of yearly advertisements will be continued
without previous notice to us, nor will any charge be made
for less than one year at the yearly rates.

MONDAY, DEC. 7, 1857.

GEORGE R. GLIDDON.—We learn from our East-
ern exchanges that this distinguished archaeologist
died suddenly at Panama, of congestion of the lungs,
on the 16th of November. At the time of his death,
Mr. Gliddon was on his way home from Honduras,
where he was connected with the inter-oceanic rail-
way scheme. He was a man of exceedingly active
and even restless temperament, and seems to have
possessed, with all his antiquarian zeal, a decided
proclivity for practical enterprises like the one in
whose service he died. Indeed, he became during
his residence in Egypt so warmly interested in the
success of the projected ship canal across the Isthmus
of Suez that he left for a time the fascinating
fields of Egyptian antiquity and made a journey to
England to advocate the measure. This presents a
fine example of his energy and the breadth of his
enterprise.

Mr. Gliddon was a native of England, but at an
early age accompanied his father to Egypt, and sub-
sequently succeeded him as United States Consul in
that country. His official duties were discharged
with singular ability and fidelity. It is, however,
as an explorer of Egyptian antiquities that he
achieved his highest distinction. In this department
of inquiry, Mr. Gliddon early took a position in the
front rank of contemporary investigators. The first
men of science of the day sought his acquaintance
and correspondence, and gratefully acknowledged
his signal services to the common cause. His lec-
tures on the antiquities of Egypt have been read and
admired by everybody feeling the slightest interest
in the subject, and doubtless by many who care little
or nothing about it, in which last class we rank our-
selves. Yet such was the enthusiasm of the man
that he charmed us through his pages while we were
still in our teens. His latest works, the "Types of
Mankind," the joint production of himself and Dr.
J. C. Nott, of Mobile, and the "Indigenous Races
of the Earth," deal more largely in speculation than
in fact, and, accordingly, have not been received
with uniform approval by the scientific world. They,
however, display great research, and very uncom-
mon ingenuity.

Mr. Gliddon was about fifty years of age, and
leaves a wife and family. He has deserved well of
posterity. His influence on the scientific mind of
the age, though felt through his researches rather
than his speculations, has been very decided and
beneficial.

FALL OF A BUILDING IN NEW YORK.—On Thurs-
day evening, between 6 and 7 o'clock, a large malt
house on the corner of Bethune and West streets,
New York, fell, burying seven workmen in the
ruins. The building was 125 feet on Bethune street
by 75 feet deep on West street, had only been re-
cently erected by Mathew White, at a cost of \$80,-
000. On the fourth or upper story were stored
about 15,000 or 20,000 bushels of barley, for malting
purposes. The immense weight of grain thus
resting on the beams and flooring of the upper story
caused them to give way, and the whole mass of
timber, grain, &c., was precipitated into the third,
second, and first floors respectively, each giving
way in their turn as the immense mass of debris de-
scending upon them, until the whole was lodged in
the cellars.

Only one of the men, John Kelly, was killed.
The rest escaped with a few bruises.

The Boston Journal says that the Hon. N. P.
Banks will take his seat in the United States House
of Representatives, which meets to-day, and hold
it for a month, as the new State government of Mas-
sachusetts, of which he will be chief, cannot come
into existence until the 6th of January next. His
resignation from Congress will take effect on the 1st
of January. By this means, Mr. Banks will lead
his voice and influence to the Republicans in the in-
cipient struggles of the House.

The Knoxville Whig says that "Old Joe," the
veritable Joe Sweeney, with a full corpse, has been
giving a series of concerts at the Bell House." The
Whig doesn't say whether ghosts were put on the
free list or not.

[For the Louisville Bulletin.]

THE EPICURIAN.

This jeweled cup, how brightly gleams,
Filled to the brim with ruby wine,
While from its rim flash rosy beams,
Imprinted on the hallowed Rhine—
From Rhenish sunsets caught.

Feverishly some the goblet seize,
And, shouting, toss the nectar off;
Thus mingling with the wine the lees
They wildly at the vintage scoff,
Dashing the cup to earth.

Emblem of life, this joyous bowl!
The wine that dances to thy lips,
Those pleasures which the nobler soul
Not madly quaffs, but calmly sips,
Sipping, leaves the dregs behind.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 30, 1857.

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY.—The second number
of this ambitious Monthly is a slight improvement
on the first one, but still falls something short of
the standard suggested by its high pretensions. The
opening article, the conclusion of Motley's essay
on "Florentine Mosaics," is like the first part of the
same essay, delightfully written. It would do hon-
or to any periodical in the world. "The Battle of
Lepanto," the next article, is understood to be from
the pen of Mr. Prescott, but is not remarkable for
anything else. Oliver Wendell Holmes discourses
again in a very acute and amusing way through the
mouth of the "Autocrat of the Breakfast Table,"

Emerson has a characteristic article on "Solitude
and Society;" and Longfellow furnishes a very
charming poem called the "Golden Mile Stone." A
fine humorous poem entitled "Skipper Ireson's
Ride," is attributed, with apparent justice, to Whit-
tier. "Turkey Tracks," "The Ghost Redivivus," and
"The Button-Trace," are three extremely en-
tertaining stories. A political article, entitled
"Where Will it End," commits the Atlantic Monthly
very unequivocally to the Anti-Slavery side of
our politics. The remaining articles are respectable
both in respect of ability and of interest. The Liter-
ary Notices contain a slashing and racy attack on
Homeopathy, which we have seen laid at the door
of Holmes. Altogether, the present number of the
Atlantic Monthly is a highly attractive one, and
augurs well for the future success of the magazine.
The literary claims of the Atlantic promise to be
of a high order. If conducted in accordance with
the plan announced by the publishers, it will pre-
sent a fair expression of the best American culture.

At New Orleans, on the 28th, a difficulty oc-
curred between the captain and mate of the steamer
Sunflower, and the result was that the mate fired a
pistol at Capt. Carris, the bullet passing through the
arm of the latter just above the elbow. The name
of the mate is John Gregor. He was arrested. He
was drunk and very insulting to the captain, who
had given him a beating.

The King of Prussia has conferred upon Dr.
Charles T. Jackson, of Boston, the cross of Chevalier
of the Red Eagle, for his discovery of anaesthesia
of ether. This is the fourth order of merit which
the doctor has received from the Sovereigns in
Europe.

In a fight between two deckhands of the Kate
Sarchet named James Anderson and Carback, at
Evanston a few days ago, the latter was killed.
Anderson was arrested, and after an examination
discharged, it appearing that he acted in self-defence.

Ex-Governor Hammond, the new Senator
from South Carolina, is said to be a remarkably
handsome man, and is spoken of in some quarters
as a very able one. If what we hear of his good
looks is true, however, he is much too handsome to
be a very "ugly customer."

Congress and the Kentucky Legislature both
meet to-day. We presume that neither the Presi-
dent's or the Governor's message will be delivered
to-day.

The Philadelphia Evening Bulletin observes a
great "change" in a certain class of newspaper ar-
ticles "since the panic." It makes no mention of
any "change" in the pockets of the writers.

A poor fellow in Wisconsin of the name of
Geer has gone beside himself from disappointed
love. Some false one has thrown him out of Geer.

"The States," says Ion, "will be issued in
an enlarged form this week." The form of the
States is already much too large for its spirit.

The hog market closed dull on Saturday with
a large number in the pens and a good many lots
close to the city. At Cincinnati, on Saturday,
the market was irregular and dull. Sales of light
weights at \$4 75, medium \$4 80 to \$4 90, and heavy
\$5 to \$5 05. We hear of a good many country pur-
chases south of this in the past few days at \$3 50
gross, 4 months, and some at \$4 on 8, 9, and some
even on 12 months' time. A good deal of interest is
felt in regard to the number that will probably be
packed here this season. Our impression is that it
will not vary materially from last year in number,
with an increase in weight.

The number killed up to last night was probably
30,000, to 35,000 head. Some buyers were willing
to give \$5 cash and \$5 25 half cash and half time.
At St. Louis, on Friday, hogs were unchanged,
with fair sales at \$4 25 per 100 lbs for light lots; \$4
50 for an average of 200 lbs, and \$4 62½ for 220
lbs and upwards.

Of the Chicago market on Friday the Tribune of
Saturday says:

A decline of 25¢ to 50¢ per 100 lbs gross has been sub-
mitted to, owing to the very heavy receipts, 6,490
head having come in by rail yesterday, and a goodly
number to day. 130 head, very heavy, averaging
290 lbs, brought \$4 gross; 120 head, averaging 220
lbs, sold at the low rate of \$3 37½ gross. The
range of sales to-day is embraced in these two ex-
tremes. At the close there are some 4,000 head un-
sold in the pens, drovers offering them at \$3 50
to \$3 80, and buyers offering \$3 37½ to \$3 62½, or \$3 75
for extra heavy. A lot averaging 261 lbs were offered
to a packer at \$3 60 gross.

The following patents were granted for the
week ending on the 24 inst:

John Henry, of Vevay, Ind.—for printing press.
Isaac Hayden, of Lawrence, Mass.—for improve-
ment in long trunks for cleaning cotton.
Geo. W. Hart, of Aurora, Ind.—for improvement
in dumping car.
Joseph H. Glover, of Skeggs Creek, Ky.—for im-
proved balance-iron for mill stones.

RIVER AND STEAMBOAT MATTERS.

The heavy rains for the last few days have had
already an effect on the river, and yesterday it was
rising at the rate of nearly an inch per hour. Last
evening there were 8¼ feet water in the canal and
6 feet in the pass on the falls. We should not be at
all surprised if boats were enabled to ascend the
falls to-day.

The steamer E. H. Fairchild arrived from New
Orleans on Saturday, and the Peter Teller arrived
last night. To their attentive clerks we are indebted
for the customary favors. Both are advertised to
leave for New Orleans this evening, and both are
splendid boats and in charge of gentlemanly officers.
Capt. Silas F. Miller's magnificent R. J. Ward, a
boat that has few rivals and no superiors as a pas-
senger packet, will leave for New Orleans on Wed-
nesday evening.

Capt. Sturgeon informs us that the Diana will
leave here about the 20th inst. She is a perfect
beauty.
The low-pressure steamer Southerner arrived from
Cincinnati on Saturday evening, where she has been
docked and newly painted. She looked as bright as
a new dollar. The S. goes into the Memphis tra-
de, and leaves to-morrow evening, commanded by Cap-
tain Triplett, with Mr. J. B. Archer as clerk. They are
well known and great favorites in the trade.

The John Gault is advertised for Nashville to day,
and the W. A. Eaves is the Owensboro' packet.
The Superior is the mailboat for Cincinnati to-day
and the Marmora and Kay West are up for Pitts-
burg.

Capt. Geo. Taylor, of St. Louis, has purchased
the steamer Michigan.

There has been a collision lately on the Ouchita
river between the steamers Judah Touro and Silver
Moon. The passengers of the latter publish a card
reflecting severely on the Judah Touro.

THE INDIANAPOLIS SLAVE CASE.—Delivery of the
Negro to his Owner.—A dispatch states that the ne-
gro of Dr. Vallandigham was delivered up on Sat-
urday, and left in charge of the U. S. Marshal's
posse in the night train for this city. To the obli-
ving messenger of Adams Express we are indebted
for the following particulars of an unsuccessful at-
tempt to throw a train off the track:

"The negro fugitive from Frankfort, Ky., whose
case created so much excitement in Indianapolis for
the last few days, was led by the United States
Marshal and his posse to the Union depot through
the midst of a very excited throng, and placed in
the Jeffersonville cars en route for Louisville. The
passengers and officers of the train were much alarm-
ed lest an attack might be made upon them by the
infuriated mob, which however, I am happy to state,
did not occur. All passed off quietly. But had not
Mr. Ricketts, the President of the Jeffersonville road,
been on board of the train at the time, matters
would have certainly assumed a different and more
serious character. Mr. R., fearing that some ob-
struction might be placed upon the track, called the
engineer aside and told him his surmises, with strict
injunctions to move slowly and cautiously the first
miles. When about three miles from Indianapo-
lis, Mr. Ricketts's fears were confirmed by the dis-
covery of a huge pile of rails and cross-ties being
placed across the track, evidently to annihilate us.
We cleared the track and again proceeded cau-
tiously, and about a mile farther found a pile of greater
magnitude than the first, which, I believe, had we
come in contact with while moving at the speed that
is usual at that spot, all on board, excepting the
posse and the negro who occupied the ladies' saloon
in the car behind, would have met inevitable des-
truction.

"Subsequently, Conductor Walkup stepped upon
the platform of the baggage car to let off a brake
and was immediately dealt a severe blow on the
head with a missile, evidently from the hand of
some Black Republican. The fugitive, however,
was safely lodged in the Louisville jail."

At Mr. Sterling, on Monday last, an Irishman
named Patrick Broderick murdered his wife, and
then attempted to drown himself. Broderick was
arrested, underwent an examination, and was com-
mitted. A special term of the Circuit Court had
been ordered for the trial.

ESTIMATES OF THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY
FOR THE EXPIRING YEAR.—We are enabled to
lay before our readers in advance of its presentation
to Congress, the estimates of the Treasury for the
ensuing year:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Nov. 23, 1857.

Sir: Agreeably to the joint resolution of Congress
of the 7th January, 1846, I have the honor to trans-
mit for the information of the House of Representa-
tives, printed estimates of the appropriations pro-
posed to be made for the fiscal year ending June 30,
1858, viz:

CIVIL LIST.

Foreign intercourse and miscellaneous, including the ex-
penses of collecting the revenue from sales of public
lands, public buildings & expenses of courts \$3,000,000 02
To supply deficiencies in the revenue of the
General Post Office..... 3,054,900 00
Pension..... 709,500 00
Indian Department..... 1,467,104 49
Army..... 14,076,919 49
Military Academy..... 182,804 00
Fortifications, ordnance, &c..... 2,435,113 00
Naval estimates..... 15,880,445 22
Steam mail service..... 935,550 00

Total..... \$50,312,943 13

To the estimates are added statements showing,
first—appropriations for the fiscal year ending June
30, 1858, made by former acts of Congress, of a spe-
cific and definite character, as follows:

Miscellaneous, including expenses of collecting revenue
from customs..... \$4,309,910 14
Compensation to General Post Office for mail
service..... 700,000 00
Arming and equipping militia..... 200,000 00
Civilization of Indians..... 10,000 00
Interest on public debt..... 1,445,514 35

Total..... \$7,155,324 49

Second—Existing appropriations not required for
the service of the present fiscal year, and which may
be applied to the service of the year ending June
30, 1859, as follows:

CIVIL LIST.

Foreign intercourse and miscellaneous..... \$7,250,615 48
Interior Department—Pensions and Indian..... 1,241,270 98
War Department..... 3,890,920 96
Navy Department..... 4,394,479 98

Total..... 16,586,586 35

Grand total..... \$74,064,755 97

There is also a statement of the several appropria-
tions which may be carried to the supplies fund,
amounting to \$566,031 26.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
HOWELL COBB,
Secretary of the Treasury.

THE MONEY MARKET.—There is nothing new
whatever to report in the money market. New York
exchange continues at 1½ prem. New Orleans
nominal at 1 prem.

The statement of the New Orleans banks for the
week, ending on the 28th ult., gives the following
footings:

Liabilities.	Assets.
Circulation..... 4,129,374	Specie..... 8,030,662
Deposits..... 10,921,465	Short loans..... 15,341,289
Due distant banks..... 565,000	Exchange..... 3,027,908

The changes, as compared with the returns of the
preceding week, were as follows:

Decrease in short loans.....	\$ 441,922
Increase in specie.....	622,463
Decrease in circulation.....	177,715
Increase in deposits.....	1,018,807
Increase in exchange.....	681,283
Decrease in amount due distant banks.....	89,506
Increase in deposits proper.....	929,211

The New York Journal of Commerce, of Thurs-
day evening, says:

The foreign news is of a mixed character, and it has been
received accordingly. Some affect to see in it an intimation
that the Bank of England will be compelled to suspend spe-
cie payments, and they are therefore restless and uneas-
ified. It cannot be denied that the tone of the London
Times would seem to warrant such an apprehension, but
it is well understood in London. It is said that a mem-
ber of a noted banking house in London, after privately ob-
taining discounts of the Bank to the amount of £750,000,
called on Lord Palmerston, and by representing that his
house was unworthy of credit will give increased confidence
and pressure, induced the Premier to send for the Governor,
and to arrange for the issue of the treasury letter, this is
what the Times is alluding to in its assertion that the move-
ment toward expansion was brought about by false repre-
sentations. It does not appear, however, that aside from
the banking community, the exigencies of the Bank of En-
gland have been overrated. The joint stock banks and bank-
ers by withdrawing their deposits could have reduced the
specie in the Bank of England on that memorable Thurs-
day to about £1,000,000, so that expansion or suspension
was inevitable, since the depositors were determined upon
insisting upon the ultimatum. If there were no light ahead
for the London market, we might still expect expansion,
but happily the signs of relief were visible when the Ameri-
can left. The Persia which took over \$600,000 in gold, was
not going in as the America came out, and an exchange ac-
counting of the London market, but we have no doubt that
turning in favor of London from all quarters. The ship-
ments to India had greatly declined and the Scotch banks
were returning the gold they had previously drawn. These
favorable movements of coin will give increased confidence
and we think will be found sufficient to avert any further
disastrous financial difficulties in that quarter. In France
the horizon still dark, but as the press is not free, we cannot
learn particulars.

We do not look for unclouded skies on either side of the
Atlantic for some time, but we may hope to be saved
from further devastating storms.

Foreign exchange is firm for favorite signatures, but with
little activity.

The stock market is somewhat irregular, and lacks anima-
tion.

The Tribune, of Saturday, says:

It is also in consequence of the important consideration
which is awarded in England to American interests. Mr.
Peabody has been in London, and has been in the most promi-
nent houses in London and Liverpool, as recipients in com-
mon with Mr. Peabody, one of them to the extent of £200,-
000, a sum which has been considered as beyond all
possibility of needing assistance.

The house referred to by the Tribune, we under-
stand to be Messrs. Overend, Gurney, & Co.

It has been stated in the St. Louis papers that the
banking house of John J. Anderson & Co., which
suspended during the panic, will resume to-day.

The Bank of St. Louis, of which Mr. Anderson is
President, one of the new banks of Missouri, will
commence business next week on about \$100,000 of
coin paid in.

The St. Louis Democrat, of Friday, says:

The last return of the Bank of Missouri shows a con-
siderable increase in her deposits, but this is caused by these
State and county revenues going into her coffers. The de-
posits of merchants, manufacturers, and traders, we fancy,
are not so numerous as they were, for her course has ren-
dered her as unpopular as (almost) she can be—she being
eschewed like a pestilence before frost.

Some of some of our "first families" who are endor-
sers on paper—and who are abundantly able if they choose,
to make sacrifices as others do, to take up the endorsements
—who are laying over, and have been a good while. Such
men as these are, however, are not the men who the public
for it is always understood, in mercantile communities, that
when a man endorses paper he virtually says to the dis-
counters, "If the drawer does not take up this paper, at
maturity—I will."

Mr. Stetson, the President of the Ohio Life
and Trust Company, publishes a card in the Cincinnati
papers, in which he says that from the confused sit-
uations of the books of the New York agency, it is
impossible to form any correct estimate of the value
of the stock of the company, or any claims it may
hold, and that it will require some months still of
patient investigation before any statement can be
prepared by which the value of a claim against the
company can be determined. Accounts with parties
having business with the agency have been made
out and furnished them. In many instances no re-
sponse or acknowledgment has been received; many
have been returned, pointing out numerous errors
and discrepancies. Within the past two weeks pro-
tested bills of exchange to the amount of £25,000
(equivalent to about \$125,000) have been returned
upon the company in New York. The causes which
have brought the company to insolvency are wholly
owing to the unauthorized and disastrous transac-
tions of the cashier in New York. The losses will
more than consume the entire capital of the compa-
ny by two millions of dollars.

The Bank of Missouri has accepted the law re-
lieving it from the penalty incurred by the refusal
to pay specie for its notes on presentation.

MURDEROUS ASSAULT BY RUFIANS.—This (Wed-
nesday) morning, at an early hour, a high-handed
outrage was committed in the Eleventh ward by a
trio of ruffians, who broke into the room where the
inspectors were canvassing the votes at the eighth
election district.

Inspector Squires, of the 11th precinct, makes the
following report of the occurrence to Deputy Superin-
tendent Carpenter:

The desperadoes came into the poll room of the
eighth district about half-past 1 o'clock this morn-
ing, before the canvass was closed, and commenced
a night by knocking down Dr. Dimon, and jumping
on him. Officer Miller interfered to save Dimon,
and finally succeeded in rescuing him, when the as-
sailants ran into a house and instantly came out
armed with a gun and a large knife, and made a fu-
rious onslaught on the officers, who rallied for help,
and officers Hawks and Van Tassel soon came to their
aid.

Notwithstanding the officers had been obliged to
use their clubs freely, it only seemed to exasperate
the ruffians, and they no sooner saw the other officers
arrive than one of them made a desperate rush at
officer Hawks, plunging a large knife into him in two
places, while another leveled a gun at another of
the officers, which missed fire, fortunately, and be-
fore he could pull trigger again he was knocked
down by officer Duffy, when the outlaw who had
stabbed Hawks left him and made a rush at the
other officers with knife drawn and reeking with
blood.

At this moment officer Van Tassel, seeing that
there was no other alternative, drew his revolver and
shot Pat Vaughan (the man with the knife), but he
still continued his assault when a second shot was
discharged, which brought him down, and thus he
doubt saved the life of both officers, Miller and
Duffy. Vaughan is badly wounded, and was sent
to the New York hospital after examination by Dr.
Kimball.

John Canady, another of the desperadoes, was se-
cured and sent to the police court, and the third of
the attacking party made his escape, but the officers
know him and he will undoubtedly be taken.
Officer Hawks is badly, but not fatally injured.
Dr. Kimball dressed his wound.

New York Express.

ITEMS.

A terrible poetical bore, one of that awful class
who insist upon reading to you their effusions, and
who had been trying his hand at an imitation of
Dante's Inferno, asked Douglas Jerrold one day: "I
say, Jerrold, did you ever see my 'Descent into
Hell'?" "I am sorry to say I never did," replied
Jerrold; "I should like to?"

Death from Hair Dye.—A few days since a child,
three years old, got hold of a bottle of hair-dye, at
Charlestown, Mass., and drank a portion, dying
from its effects in about 36 hours.

A letter from Vienna says: "Dancing will be
quite the rage this winter in this city, if we may
judge from the number of persons who are now vi-
siting the saloons of Gregoire, the celebrated master
of that art. A new dance has just been brought out
under the name of the Reiche Quadrille. It is com-
posed of six figures—German, Hungarian, Polish,
Italian, Tyrolean, and Viennese. This winter's nov-
elties, therefore, will be the Reiche Quadrille and
the Lancers."

Beranger's habits of composition were slow, and
every song was the result of careful study. The
thought or sentiment came to him suddenly; but
the form and expression were submitted to the
strictest and most fastidious scrutiny. Something
of this pains-taking exactness may be seen in his
handwriting, in a specimen of which every comma
and semi-colon is distinctly marked, while the writ-
ing is close, regular, and neat.

Ladies in Parliament.—Gordon, in his "antiquities
of Parliament," says: "The ladies of birth and
quality sat in council with the Saxon Witas." "The
Abbess Hilida," says Bede, "presided in an ecclesi-
astical synod." In Wighfred's great council at Be-
d-ford, A. D. 894, the Abbesses sat and delibera-
ted, and five of the signed decrees of that council
with the Kings, bishops, and nobles. In Henry the
Third's and Edward the First's time, four abbesses
were summoned to Parliament. In the thirty-fifth
year of Edward the Third ten countesses were sum-
moned by writ of Parliament to appear there by
their proxies. The privilege of appearing and acting
by proxy was peculiar to the peerage.

THE INDIANAPOLIS FUGITIVE SLAVE CASE.—The
Journal of Saturday gives the following sketch of
this case:

For about a week our city has been kept in a tur-
moil about a fugitive slave, or a negro alleged so
to be, who was taken in Illinois, and has progressed
so far on his road to Kentucky. If he makes the
same "time" all the way home he may possibly
eat a Christmas dinner on the "plantation" about
the year 1860. Such a complication of suits, af-
fidavits, and arguments, we never heard of in any
similar case, or any case at all. We will try and
disentangle it as briefly as possible, and let our
readers know what has been done, and what is now
doing. A man by the name of Vallandigham, from
Frankfort, Ky., found a negro in Illinois whom
he claims as his slave, and brought him here on the
road home. The negro claiming to be free, a habeas
corpus was procured here from Judge Wallace of
the Common Pleas Court, by which the progress of
Mr. V. was brought to a short stop. After hearing
the case, Judge Wallace discharged the negro. This
result being anticipated, of course a new writ, is-
sued by U. S. Commissioner Rea, was ready, and
the negro was again taken into custody to await the
action of that functionary. For several days the
case has been before him, but after the argument,
and before the decision, the claimant was arrested
on an affidavit charging him with an attempt to
"kidnap" the alleged slave. Thus both claimant
and claimant were tied fast by the law together.
Yesterday the Commissioner decided that Mr. Val-
landigham was entitled to the negro, but that in-
teresting specimen of the "chivalry" being used
to avail himself of the property in consequence of
the Mayor's polite request for

EVENING BULLETIN.

MONDAY EVENING, DEC. 7, 1857.

A CURIOUS CONFESSION FROM COSTA RICA.—President Mora, of Costa Rica, confirms the position taken by Gen. Walker, that he was not driven out of Nicaragua by the enemy, but through the capitulation forced upon him by Capt. Davis, U. S. N., in his assumed character of representative of the policy of President Pierce's Administration. President Mora frankly states, in his speech of October 28—copied in the *Cronica de Costa Rica* of October 31st, and brought out in the last steamer—that Walker's position at Rivas was "really superior to that of the Central Americans!"

In explaining the position of the "allies" in this crisis, the President of Costa Rica says, "The ravages of the cholera, which was daily increasing, and the near approach of the terrible season of rains, made the dissolution of the allied army inevitable, in twenty days; while Walker had still 600 able men, and resources which would have enabled him to have sustained himself for a much longer time than has been supposed. In the last resort he might have at any time forced our weak lines."

The chess contest between Paul Morphy and Chas. A. Stanley, in which the former gives the latter the odds of "pawn and move," is progressing in New York. The first winner of seven games is to be declared the conqueror. On Thursday evening the game stood: Drawn 1, Morphy 3, and Stanley nil.

A New York broker named E. Werner was robbed of \$6,000 in gold on Thursday last. The money was in a carpet-bag, and while Mr. W., who is very near-sighted, was engaged in arranging his show-window, a thief managed to get hold of the carpet-bag and sloped with it.

ITEMS.

Utah Coat of Arms.—It was stated at an anti-Mormon meeting that the arms of Utah consist of a bee hive, protected by a lion rampant, at whose feet is the American eagle, couchant and badly plucked.

Steamboat Arrivals at St. Paul.—We learn from a table in the St. Paul Pioneer that the number of arrivals of steamboats at the port for the year 1857 was 1,026, being an increase of near 200 over last year. The first boat arrived there the 1st of May, and the last on the 14th of November. Last year the last arrival there was on the 10th of November.

Riches not Happiness.—The late Stephen Girard, of Philadelphia, when surrounded with immense wealth, and supposed to be taking supreme delight in its accumulation, wrote this to a friend:

As to myself, I live like a galley slave, constantly occupied and often passing the night without sleeping. I am wrapped up in a labyrinth of affairs, and worn out with cares. I do not value fortune. The love of labor is my highest emotion. When I rise in the morning, my only effort is to labor so hard during the day that, when night comes, I may be enabled to sleep soundly.

An account of the eruptions of the volcano Amoe, in one of the Sanguir Islands, near Borneo, has been furnished by the Dutch resident at Manado. There were two separate eruptions, one on the 2d of March and the other on the 17th. The emission of lava stones and ashes was so great as to obscure the sun and produce total darkness. A violent hurricane and lightning accompanied the eruptions. A whole village was destroyed, besides an immense amount of growing rice. Nearly three thousand persons were killed.

The widow of Commander Herndon has just received from the New England Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Boston, \$5,000 on a policy signed only a year since.

The Alligator's Enemy.—An alligator was recently killed near the Balize (mouth of the Mississippi), which was nearly eaten up by shrimps. It seems that when one of these monsters is wounded even so slightly, the shrimps at once begin to make their home in his body, and the colony increases until the little pests actually devour the alligator alive.

A Fig for Hard Times.—At a recent wedding at Trenton, N. J., the bride, a daughter of Philipson Dickinson, cashier of the Trenton Banking Company, received presents of splendid sets of jewelry, a complete tea service of heavy silver, a box containing silver spoons, knives and forks, five dozen each; several sets of exquisitely beautiful and costly lace, together with a complete outfit of household and table linen. To crown the whole was a purse of \$500, another of \$800, a third of \$1,000, and a check for \$10,000. The bride in question is said to be very pretty, and is now the wife of Mr. Stevens, a brother of John L. Stevens, Esq., of the Camden and Amboy Railroad Company. Upon the occasion of the wedding there were six bridesmaids, whose dresses were of the most costly character. —*Philadelphia Gazette.*

A STEAMER IN COLLISION WITH A WHALE.—On the last trip of the steamer Columbia from Oregon, an unusual number of the species of whale known as "humpback" were observed sporting in the neighborhood of Humboldt Bay, as only monsters of the deep can sport. The steamer, with wind and sea fair in her tail, was running at the rate of 10 or 12 knots an hour, when, says a passenger, a huge whale raised a bow within half a rod of the ship's prow, its body lying at right angles with her course of sailing. Full 30 feet of the monster's back must have been exposed, and all were expecting an old-fashioned

"Crash, the cruel conflict passed out thro' thy cell," when Mr. Fish sank almost like lead; but [quick enough to "save his bacon," for he was not at sufficient depth to be out of reach of the ship's keel. When the fish, however, for some distance around was crimsoned with its blood. Though with diminished force, the ship struck with great violence, turning the monster completely on its beam ends, in which position it came to the surface on the larboard side, and just in time to receive another severe "thump" from the steamer's paddle. But it was not killed, for it was seeking its way to the land some moments after. Humboldt people may look out for a supply of light.—*Sacramento Union.*

The new hall of the House of Representatives was lighted up for the first time last evening, and numerous persons of both sexes availed themselves of the opportunity thus afforded to witness the effect. It was certainly striking and beautiful, and was considered, we believe, by every visitor to be entirely successful. The open squares in the ceilings number forty-five, disposed in five rows, containing nine each. Each square has concentric with it a smaller square, around which are disposed twenty-eight burners, making 1,260 burners in all. But besides these, which, with a full head of gas is put on, supply a most clear and brilliant light, the curved carriers which are used for lighting the squares may be used, augmenting the light from the square a fifth or a fourth. Several demonstrations of the facility with which the whole can be lighted were afforded last evening, and showed that the entire round can be lighted in the astonishingly short time of twenty seconds. We understand that this method of lighting is due to the original conception of Capt. M. C. Meigs, in charge of the Capitol extension. The whole number of jets employed in the lighting is forty-five thousand. The quantity of pipe used (in the skylight alone) is nearly three-quarters of a mile in extent. We learn that the lighting arrangements were manufactured by Cornelius & Baker, of Philadelphia, and that the work of fitting this extensive apparatus throughout the entire building, together with the water pipes, &c., has been executed by the firm of J. W. Thompson & Bro., of this city, to whom it is highly creditable, to say the least.—*Nat. Int.*

An organization called the "Sons of India," which has been in existence in New York and Boston, and is said to have had for its object the extension of material aid to the English in their reconquest of India, has been dissolved on account of an intimation from the English Government, "that it would not be expedient for them to avail themselves of the highly gratifying sympathy shown, and that the propositions must consequently be declined, though with many expressions of cordial feeling."

THE AMERICA'S NEWS.—Parliament was to meet December 3, for the dispatch of divers, sundry, and important affairs. The suspension of the Bank charter was the chief cause of this step, and the session would probably be chiefly engaged in a discussion of that subject. Indian affairs will also occupy a large share of the attention of members.

The second trial to launch the new steamer "Leviathan" (formerly the "Great Eastern") was made in private, and was unsuccessful. The London News gives the following as the cause of the failure. Another attempt would be made two weeks later:

The hydraulic presses began to pump, the steam engine was set a-going, and the immense "Leviathan" rose and commenced the revolution. Every one was on the tip-toe of expectation when suddenly a sudden splash was heard in the water, the hitherto "taut" chains dropped down, boats filled with captains and engineers and secretaries and inspectors pushed off to the barge, and it was soon ascertained that the memorable city moorings, which had securely held successive generations of Indian and war ships, had given way, and that all chance of a launch was over for the day. On more careful inspection it was discovered that one of the chains from the vessel had gone along with the city moorings, and that, in addition, the piling of the hydraulic press had gone back several inches, the firm earth itself having proved unequal to the struggle with the inertia of the Leviathan.

The submarine cable was laid between Cagliari, the capital of Sardinia, and the island of Malta, in seventy hours, and was completed Nov. 17.

In perusing our files of papers we cannot fail to notice, as one of them expresses it, a "decided improvement in mercantile quarters." A Liverpool journal, in a review of the events of the week ending Nov. 21—the day of the departure of the America—states that "the commercial world is slowly recovering from the shock which it has experienced arising out of the present dearth of money, followed by the suspension of a joint stock bank in Liverpool, two in Scotland, and numerous stoppages of private firms in the great business marts of the country, to which the suspension of the charter of the Bank of England was a fitting climax. The funds—the best commercial barometer extant—keep up marvelously. Consols for money stand a shade higher than they did this day week, and the public are making considerable investments. Foreign stocks are also more sought for, and the ground which has been lost in this direction has been partially recovered. Gold, too, is finding its way to the Bank of England in considerable sums—£20,000 on Thursday, and more than half a million yesterday, and, what is better still, there was not a single failure announced in the city on Thursday."

[From the European Times, Nov. 21.]

THE COMMERCIAL CRISIS.—More Failures.—Turkey merchants; also of Messrs. Jose P. De Sa & Co., in the Brazilian trade. Messrs. De Sa & Co. have been brought down by the failure of the Glanville & Co. of Paris. The suspension has been announced of Messrs. Bardgett & Picard, an old house largely engaged in the corn trade. Their liabilities are stated to amount to about \$120,000, but the prospects of liquidation are not yet known, heavy sums being due them from America.

The suspension of Messrs. Wm. Taylor & Sons, a manufacturing firm of Redbourn Works, Barnsey, is also announced.

A petition has been presented in bankruptcy for winding up the National Deodorizing and Manure Company. The Times has the following list of failures: Munro, Grant, & Co., timber merchants; Swanson, Stepanian, & Co., manufacturers, Nottingham; and Co., London, in the Mediterranean trade; prospect favorable. The Times says: "Hoare, Buxton, & Co., in the Swedish trade, have suspended. The suspension was also announced of Edwards & Mathie."

The old and respectable mercantile house of E. Sieveking & Son, with liabilities for more than £400,000, have been brought down by the failure of the Glanville & Co. of Paris. They are connected with the Swedish trade, and will suffer from the stoppage of Hoare, Buxton, & Co., but the immediate cause of their difficulties was the failure of Broadwood & Barclay on the 11th inst.

In consequence of the difficulties of Sieveking & Son and Hoare, Buxton, & Co., Messrs. Allen, Smith, & Co., chiefly engaged in business with Denmark, have also suspended.

Messrs. Svendsen & Johnson have stopped. Messrs. Gorrie, Hunter, & Co., have been brought down by the failure of remittances from America. There has likewise been a failure of a corn importing firm—Messrs. Brockleby & Wessels—with liabilities estimated at about £240,000, which, at present, are pressed prices, would yield about £200,000.

It has been arranged for a meeting of Messrs. Dennison to be held at the London and Lancashire Bank on the 20th instant, when the accountants, Mr. Coleman, of London, and Messrs. Kerr, Anderson, & Co., of Glasgow, will be prepared with a general statement. It is reported from the *Wolverhampton and Staffordshire Banking Company*, *Wolverhampton, Tuesday Morning, Nov. 17.* The *Wolverhampton and Staffordshire Banking Company* has resolved to suspend the business of the bank. The directors, however, have issued a notice stating that "the most absolute safety existed as to the liquidation of every claim." The suspension, however, is a fact, and by Monday next they should be able to state the definite course that can be taken.

The general opinion in the town now is that the bank will be wound up. The liabilities are stated to be about £750,000, and the assets about £200,000, but the latter include many bad and doubtful engagements. It is reported from the *Wolverhampton and Staffordshire Banking Company*, *Wolverhampton, Tuesday Morning, Nov. 17.* The *Wolverhampton and Staffordshire Banking Company* has resolved to suspend the business of the bank. The directors, however, have issued a notice stating that "the most absolute safety existed as to the liquidation of every claim." The suspension, however, is a fact, and by Monday next they should be able to state the definite course that can be taken.

A private meeting of the shareholders of the Western Bank was held in Glasgow on the 10th. There was a unanimous expression of opinion to go on with the bank, and for this purpose upwards of £600,000 were subscribed by the more wealthy shareholders, for which they are to receive 10 per cent. the first year and 5 per cent. afterwards. The deficiency of the funds of the bank has not yet been ascertained, but it is thought that a million sterling will suffice to meet them and enable the business of the bank to be carried on as usual. This sum, it is confidently expected, will be made up in a few days. Many of the depositors have expressed their confidence in the new management, and will be glad to transact business with the Western. The public has every confidence now in the notes of all the banks.

We regret to learn that Mr. Alexander Denny, iron shipbuilder, Dumbarton, has been obliged to suspend payment.

Ireland.—The extensive firm of Messrs. Scott & Co., of Queenstown, have called their creditors together. The assets are set down at various sums, extending from £100,000 to £200,000.

The Continent.—The *Courrier de Paris* announces that one of the largest commission and export houses of Paris has suspended its payments.

Letters from Paris announce the suspension of Messrs. Moreno & Co., extensive commission agents; but it is considered that it will be only temporary.

The Paris letters mention two mercantile failures the first being Bourdon, Du Buis, & Co., and Penson, Philippe, & Vibert. The liabilities, especially of the latter, are rather extensive.

The Times' Paris correspondent writes: The increase in the rate of discount by the Bank of France has been productive of considerable inconvenience among commercial people, and several commission houses have ceased to transact business under the pressure of the crisis. This again has caused a good deal of distress in the manufacturing districts, but I do not find that failures to much extent are at present apprehended. A most inconvenient result of the high rate of discount at the bank is that purchasers who have hitherto paid cash to the manufacturers on a reduction of 3 per cent. discount, now refuse to accept less than 10 per cent., which naturally has a corresponding effect on the profits of the sellers. In the regular progress of reaction, the pressure has extended to the laboring classes, at least if we may judge by the crowds that visit the establishments every day. The accounts from the commercial towns in the provinces are not more favorable. The distress is so general among the working population of Lyons, the Cardinal de Bonald, Archbishop of that diocese, has addressed a letter to the clergy under his jurisdiction, recommending that a collection should be made in their respective parishes, in aid of the silk-weavers who are suffering principally from the crisis.

Hamburg, Nov. 15.—Considerable anxiety is manifested here relative to the turn which the general monetary crisis is now taking in various parts of Europe. There has been one failure within the last two days, in consequence of the chief of the firm, Mr. Riemenschneider, having absconded with £100,000 marks bank. Two other minor houses—Messrs. Hansen & Johansen, and Mr. Landman, both engaged in the same trade—were also stopped in the regular way, but the united amounts do not exceed 300,000 marks.

Continental News.—The diplomatic gossip in the continental press gives evidence of a mutual understanding be-

tween the Powers on the question of the Principality. Not merely is it asserted that Prussia, Russia, and even France have become unanimous on the proposed compromise of the latest information from Constantinople renders it probable that Turkey herself will accept it. If so, the meeting of the Paris conference will be a mere matter of form. On the other hand, it is stated that Turkey is arming, and that the Mohammedan population generally anticipate war. Turkish troops are constantly moving towards the lower Danube.

At Mayence there has been a terrible explosion of a powder magazine, resulting in a hundred killed and wounded; but we have no particulars, excepting that the church of St. Stephen is reported to be laid in ashes, and nearly one-half of the upper part of the town.

If a Turin paper is to be believed, the Neapolitan government has discovered a conspiracy, and it has arrested no fewer than 400 persons. Mazzini's letters to the Italia del Popolo are said to have furnished the clue to the discovery.

The trial of the Genoa insurgents has ended with many acquittals, amongst which is to be recorded that of Miss White, who seems to be destined not to become a martyr.

THE LOSS OF THE CENTRAL AMERICA.—The following is an extract from a letter from an officer of the army stationed in California, dated November 3d, 1857. The writer went out with a detachment of recruits in April last:

You can scarcely imagine the sensation which the loss of the Central America produced here. Every Californian except the few who came here overland, had had personal experience of the wretchedly bad management of the steamers on the Atlantic side. Every one of them has had an experience of the diet and starvation system carried out on the boats, and of the insolence of their officers, excepting only in that one particular, the captain. The news of the accident was not the cause of any surprise.

I had, perhaps, a better opportunity of judging of the management of the Illinois than most persons have in coming out, from the fact that I was obliged to go frequently to the forward and lower portions of the ship to look after the recruits, and certainly I was very forcibly impressed with the idea that there was no such thing as good order or discipline known among the crew. I never saw one of the ship's officers below decks, and, on one occasion, when there was very appearance of heavy weather, and when the sea was getting uncomfortably rough, I found more than one-half of the lower deck ports open, and this after dark. I, of course, reported it to the captain, and had the satisfaction of hearing the officer of the watch say that he did not know who had charge of the lower deck, but he supposed the boat-swain or some one else had.

I have heard that the captains of the line have no control whatever over the engineers or firemen, even to make or reduce steam, and that the steward, by order of the company, is the exclusive master of the table on board ship, that the captain cannot order a potato more or less. The steamers on this side are much better regulated and furnished. The captains make an inspection every morning of every portion of the ships, even to the state-rooms and coal-bunkers; and on the Golden Gate, and I suppose it is so on all the great lines, the chief engineer, the surgeon, purser, and steward, were all required to report the result of an evening inspection to the captain.

EXTRAORDINARY TALE.—TWO BROTHERS MARRYING THE SAME WIFE.—Very seldom has a tale of ill-fate been unfolded which, whether we regard the heartlessness of the offenders or the misery of the victim or the fatuity of every individual concerned, is more astonishing than that which came to light at the Lambeth Police Court on Saturday last. Out of incidents not very different from those which belong to the history of the brothers Wills the grand old tragedians of Athens, to whom the most wonderful characteristics of human crime was uttered, and who could scarcely bring themselves to believe that men are accountable for such stupidity, would have drawn a drama in which every act and every word should bear the impress of a rigid fate and a divine decree, and all that at the last an avenging fate might overwhelm innocent and guilty alike in one frightful catastrophe.

Some time in the summer of '50 John Blair Wills, then a medical student, met a young girl in an omnibus, and was so smitten with her charms that he at once followed her to her residence. By great perseverance he made the discovery that the young lady was a Miss Marion Maxwell, and that her relatives resided at Bath. To Bath the excited lover forthwith hurried; he found out the girl's mother, and at once made an offer of marriage. There was only one bar to the union, but that was impassable for the time—the girl was not 13 years of age. Delay was necessary, and so the matter seemed to end. Here is a fate, as it would seem, from the beginning—love at first sight, passion boiling up in a moment and apparent gone as quickly.

But this so-called fate prevails once more, and by mere accident the pair met again at the Surrey Gardens after a lapse of nearly five years. The passion of Mr. Wills is again excited, he determined to have the lady for his bride, with the consent of her mother they were married at Kennington church on the 24th of March, 1855, and they appear to live very happily together until at length a child is born. With the birth of the child, however, comes a fever which ultimately affects the mother's mind, and she is accordingly placed in the Bethlehem Hospital, where she remains for a year.

It appears to be one of the regulations of this institution that persons in the position of the patient shall not remain for more than a year, and accordingly a request was made to her husband that, although her recovery was still incomplete, she should be removed. Her husband paid no attention to the request, but his brother, Mr. James Fenton Wills, went to the hospital and removed his sister-in-law to the residence of his mother. This took place on the 3d of August last, when the complications commenced. Where was the husband all this time that his wife was thus oppressed with the most affecting malady to which human life is subject—a malady, too, induced under circumstances which might well have softened his heart? Mr. John Wills had in the meantime solaced himself with another wife—he married Anne Good in April last. In the meantime the true Mrs. Wills, released from confinement, is anxious to see her husband and child, and after a few days she writes a letter to her, requesting that she would meet him somewhere in the city. The meeting takes place, and he has the effrontery to repudiate his marriage, and not only to confess his bigamy, but also to declare that his first marriage was with Anne Good so long ago as 1851.

Apparently he had calculated on being able to impose on his wife in the weak state of her intellect, and he had calculated correctly; but he never took into account that the very simplicity with which the second marriage was contracted, and the direction must ultimately recoil upon himself and prove the instrument of his ruin. "The only and best thing you can do," he said, "is to marry my brother Fenton; he loves you, will marry you, and make you a good husband."

The brother, too, professes to have believed the story of a previous marriage—believed it, too, without a title of proof, save the word of the bigamist, and, fatuity on fatuity! the girl, who seemed to have been strengthened only to feel her misery and to appreciate a little kindness, once accepted the addresses of her brother-in-law, follows his directions, and on the 21st of August, but a few days after the interview with John Wills, commits an incestuous bigamy with James!

She, poor soul, is still under age; and it was necessary for herself and her new husband to make a declaration—which, under the circumstances, was equivalent to perjury—that this marriage was solemnized with the consent of her mother. It was not likely that this second marriage could be long concealed from the lady's relatives. It soon came to the mother's ears.

The mother came to town; inquiries were instigated; to register of John Wills's second marriage was found in Somerset house, with the date of April last; the double deception which he had practiced was at once exposed; and all the tissue of falsehoods was laid bare by which this simple-minded girl was the oppressor of clearer intellects and then forced by the mother to leave her home and follow the commission of a crime in which the monstrosity of incest was added to the guilt of bigamy.

Nor did this end the catalogue of the lady's wrongs. The result of the discovery was that Jas. Wills at once threw off his obligations to the lady whom he had led into an accused marriage, and inhuman hatred seems to have succeeded to an unnatural love. He deserted her, and then forced by the parish; he is by the officers of the parish that these inquiries have been brought to light.

LAST WEEK IN LOUISVILLE. CORN AND BUNNIONS,

Instantly cured without cutting
or pain,

BY
DR. EALING
Surgeon,
CHIROPODIST,

By Special Appointment to the
Principal Sovereigns
of Europe.

and Anatomical Professor of the Pathology
the Human foot.
COPIES OF TESTIMONIALS.

[From Captain T. R. Smylie, St. Louis, Mo.]
I have been most successfully treated for
corns by Dr. Ealing, he having in the most
easy and painless manner extracted them to
my entire satisfaction, and it is with pleasure
that I recommend him to others.
T. R. SMYLIE, St. Louis.
LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 2, 1857.

[From Capt. J. H. Schroeder, Louisville, Ky.]
I, the undersigned, take pleasure in stating
that Dr. Ealing removed without pain, and as
if it were by a charm, a very troublesome
corn off the foot of my little daughter, and
therefore recommend other parents to follow
my example.
J. H. SCHROEDER, 28 Wall st.
LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 2, 1857.

[From His Imperial Majesty Napoleon III,
Emperor of France.]
Monsieur Ealing has extracted my corns
with great success and with great ability.
NAPOLEON,
Palace of the Tuilleries.

[From C. Duval, Esq., Louisville, Ky.]
Dr. Ealing has shown much talent and skill
in extracting corns from my feet without the
smallest amount of pain. I take pleasure in
recommending him as a medical gentleman of
eminence and thorough acquaintance with his
profession. I was very greatly relieved by him.
C. DUVAL, 557 Main st.
LOUISVILLE, Nov. 30, 1857.

[From Judge Read, Jeffersonville, Ind.]
Having suffered severely from corns, I
have great pleasure in certifying that Dr.
Ealing removed them easily and without pain;
and I can confidently recommend him as a
most skillful operator on corns, as I have
never met his equal.
J. G. READ.
LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 26, 1857.

[From Simon Bottorff, Esq., Jeffersonville, Ind.]
Dr. Ealing removed from my feet several
corns in the most successful manner and to
my entire satisfaction. It is impossible to
over-rate his skill, and I do recommend him
to all sufferers from corns as a most careful
and easy operator, without subjecting his pa-
tient to the slightest pain.
SIMON BOTTORFF.
LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 27, 1857.

[From Thos. P. Hughes, Esq., Louisville, Ky.]
Dr. Ealing has extracted my corns with
great ease and without any pain.
THOS. P. HUGHES.
LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 28, 1857.

Dr. EALING, Surgeon Chiropodist, by
special appointment, to His Imperial Ma-
jesty, Napoleon III, Emperor of France, and
her Imperial Majesty, the Empress Eugenie,
wishes to impress on the mind of the Pub-
lic, that his System is at once novel, and
based upon long experience; that, having
by careful study and actual practice re-
ndered himself master of that branch of sur-
gical art, in which he has been so long
engaged, as well as made most important
discoveries in the treatment of the Diseases
of the Feet, he is enabled to give relief in
cases of the worst kind, and without pain,
or producing any bad effect whatever,
to eradicate the most painful Corns or
BUNNIONS, without cutting. The most
timid may fearlessly rely upon his skill;
and children, however young, as well as
persons of mature years, will assuredly
derive immediate benefit, and enjoy exer-
cise with more comfort than ever.

Dr. EALING may be consulted, for a short
time only, from 9 o'clock, A.M., till 5 P.M.,
at Southwest corner of Jef-
ferson and Second, over Down-
ing's Confectionery. Entrance
on Jefferson street.

LAST WEEK IN LOUISVILLE OF DR. EALING.—
The stay of this friend of the sufferer is drawing to
a close, as by referring to his advertisement it will
be seen that he announces this to be the last week of
his practicing here. Professional appointments in
New Orleans compels him to leave. All who con-
template consulting him must bear this in mind
and not be disappointed in seeing him. We have
no doubt that his talent and professional skill will
be fully appreciated in the "sunny south."

The largest and most extensive stock of
Christmas and New Year's presents that has ever
been offered in this city can be found at the old es-
tablishment of John Gill 453 Main, near Fifth, and
the greatest variety of children's presents and fine
toys of all kinds, the whole of which has been pur-
chased within the last few weeks at very low prices
and will be sold at figures to suit the times. Per-
sons who design purchasing anything in this way
must be sure and call at 453 Main street.
n27 b&jdlm

AT COST—GREAT INDUCEMENTS OFFERED TO
PURCHASERS—A LARGE AND SPLENDID ASSORT-
MENT OF FANCY DRY GOODS AT COST.—We are
requested to state that G. B. Tabb, corner Fourth
and Market streets, will offer at cost from this
date until the 1st of January next his large and at-
tractive stock of fancy dry goods, silks, cloaks, fan-
cy plaid cashmeres, merinoes, laces, embroideries,
ribbons, &c., &c., &c. This is a rare opportunity
offered to purchasers for bargains, and we would
recommend this house to persons, especially ladies,
as being one at which to find good goods of the
latest styles, and would say that it only needs an
examination to convince those who may favor him
with a call that he is offering his goods cheap. Give
him a call, corner Fourth and Market.
Tennessee and Indiana money received at par.
n17 j&b

**CLOSING SALE OF DRY GOODS
AT AND BELOW
Cost of Importation.**

CRUTCHER & MILLER,
Importers and Jobbers,
MAIN STREET,
Are now offering, at their new Retail Store, under
MASONIC TEMPLE,
Jefferson, between Fourth and Fifth streets,
Great Bargains
IN ALL KINDS OF
STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,
Many Articles being offered
REGARDLESS OF COST!
Will positively close in a few days.
Store will open at 9 and close at 5 o'clock.
CRUTCHER & MILLER.
d7 j&bt

Family Sewing Machines.

WE OFFER TO THE PUBLIC WHEELER & WIL-
SON'S IMPROVED SEWING MACHINE with
increased confidence in its merits as the best and most re-
liable Family Sewing Machine now in use. It sews equally
well on the thickest or thinnest fabrics, makes the back-
stitch impossible to unravel, with the essential advantage
of being able on both sides, forming no ridge nor chain on
the under side, is simple in construction, more steady in
movement, and more durable than any other machine.
We give full instruction to enable the purchaser to sew
ordinary seams, stitch, hem, fell, quilt, gather, blind, and
tuck, all on the same machine, and warrant it for three
years. June 2d 1857. A. SUMNER & CO.

**101 Fourth street,
Louisville, Ky.**

PICTURES.
477 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.
HARRIS'S GALLERY
Feb 12 d1slv May 28 bly

**MODES DE PARIS.
WINTER MILLINERY.**
106 Fourth street, between Market and Jefferson.
The undersigned would call the especial
attention of the ladies to the new and ele-
gant stock of

MILLINERY GOODS,
Such as Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers, Collars,
Dress Caps, &c., which will be sold at prices to suit the
times. Feb 12 d1slv
n24 d&btstf Mrs. A. JONES, Agent.

NOTICE.
The undersigned would take this method of
returning his thanks to his friends and the public
generally for the liberal patronage he has received
during the past 10 years. Having resumed business, he
may be found, for the present, at the Show-Case Factory,
No. 214 Green street, between Third and Fourth, adjoining
his old stand, where all orders for PAINTING, GLAZ-
ING, &c., will be promptly attended to at prices to suit
the times. o3 b&jstf JNO. H. HOWE.

Dr. King's Dispensary.
DR. A. KING, a practitioner of New York for thirty
years, and for the last four in this city, has removed
his Dispensary to next door to Walker's Exchange, Third
street, for the treatment of Private Diseases, such as
Gonorrhea, Syphilis, and all diseases of the skin
and other derangements growing out of neglect or im-
perfect cure. His long experience and success enable him to
act with confidence. All those who may confide their cases
to him may rest assured of having the disease effectually
cured and every vestige of the difficulties perfectly erad-
icated from their constitutions.
STRICTURES of old or recent date effectually cured in a
few days by an operation which causes no pain. Where a
stricture exists, general derangement of the whole con-
stitution must ensue, a continuance of which will bring on a
train of symptoms to be dreaded, and will undermine the
constitution and cause premature old age.
SEMINAL WEAKNESS.—Particular attention will be given to
this disease and all the consequences growing out of it,
brought on, in many cases, by the destructive habits of in-
considerate youth and excessive indulgence of the pas-
sions, which undermine the constitution, rendering the
subject unfit for either business or society, and causing pre-
mature old age.
Persons abroad, by writing and stating their case, with a fee enclosed (post paid), can have the medicine sent
to their address, with necessary directions for using the same.
The strict

EVENING BULLETIN.

[From this morning's Journal.]

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 5.

An immense crowd assembled in the Senate chamber this morning to hear the decision of Judge Wallace in the fugitive slave case. Wallace decided that he could not transgress the decision of the Commissioner. The negro was remanded back to slavery. The U. S. Marshal started with the negro this evening for Louisville, where he will deliver him to Vallandigham. The case before the Mayor against Vallandigham, for kidnapping, was dismissed. The excitement is great. There is some difficulty apprehended at the cars. No attempts have been made to rescue, however.

ZANESVILLE, Dec. 5.

The mechanics and workmen on the Central Ohio railroad, in this city, struck on account of the non-payment of two months' wages. The strikers to-day stopped all the freight trains and put the locomotives into the engine house. No personal violence attempted.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 5.

Charles Stetson publishes a card in the papers this morning in which he says that the affairs of the Trust Company are still so confused that it is impossible to tell how they are, notwithstanding they have been investigating diligently for months.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.

The Atlantic sailed at noon with 58 passengers and \$1,761,550 in specie.

MONTREAL, Dec. 5.

Thermometer 8 degrees above zero. Considerable ice in the St. Lawrence. The last boat of the season went into winter quarters to-day.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.

The Herald's Washington correspondent says the President will send into the Senate the name of Nathan Clifford, of Maine, formerly U. S. Attorney General, for the vacancy on the Supreme Court bench.

ALBANY, Dec. 5.

Yesterday afternoon a boat containing four men was carried over the Cohoes dam, and one of them was drowned. He remained in the water all night. Efforts were made to rescue them, but up to 1 o'clock this morning they were still in the water.

HARTFORD, Dec. 5.

The injunctions against the Mercantile, Charter Oak, and Exchange banks of this city was this morning removed, and they are now preparing to do business as formerly. All of these banks are in first rate condition.

UTICA, N. Y., Dec. 5.

Weather not very cold, but it is snowing.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 5, P. M.

River 8 feet 3 inches and falling. Mercury 36. Weather damp, with appearance of rain.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 5, P. M.

The river has risen 9 inches since noon, and still rising. Weather wet. Mercury 45.

[Correspondence of the Journal of Commerce.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2, 1857.

The report that the British and French Ministers have made a formal complaint of Walker's filibuster expedition, and intimated that this government connived at it, is undoubtedly erroneous.

Whatever views they may entertain of the subject, they have not expressed them. Prior to the escape of Walker they had remonstrated against the tolerance by this government of such expeditions, and to that this government took no exception.

Whether the Central American problem is to be solved or not, by the diplomatists who have it in hand, it is not to be allowed to disturb the friendly relations of Great Britain and the United States.

There is as yet no confirmation of the rumor that France has dispatched a minister, M. Belley, to Central America. It is not true, as reported, that M. Sartorius communicated the fact to this government. He disclaims any knowledge of it, and so does Gen. Cass. Still it may be so, though it is much doubted. France has no political interest in Central America, though it is true she may have some commercial interests.

There is no doubt that the British minister is dissatisfied, and the Administration here puzzled, by the present complicated state of things in Costa Rica and Nicaragua. Whether the recent treaty with this government by Mr. Yriarte will promote an adjustment of the difficulties pending, should the treaty take effect, is uncertain. There is a remote probability that Walker, with his friends in the steamer Fashion, will be intercepted by a United States or British vessel of war, or that he may be defeated, upon his first appearance, by the Costa Ricans.

The Costa Rican plenipotentiaries, Molina and Escalante, have as yet made no overtures or representations to this government on the subject of their mission, but it is expected that they will soon present their views. It has been hoped that they would coincide with our government on the terms of the treaty lately made with Nicaragua. But the turn which affairs have taken discourage the expectation. The Administration is believed to be relieved of a heavy load by the defeat of Mayor Wood, though they were nominally in his favor. There is no reason to believe, however, that any incumbent of a United States office in New York is to be removed, on account of opposition to Mayor Wood. The appointment of a District Attorney in the place of Mr. McKenney upon the expiration of his term, has no reference to this matter. It has been understood that this office of District Attorney was to be rotated.

The Vice President, Mr. Breckinridge, will not be here at the opening of the session. As the President pro tem, the lamented General Rusk, is dead, another President pro tem. is to be chosen.

It is generally understood among the Democratic members who have arrived that there will be no action in Congress upon the Kansas question. The difficulty, however, will be, will be met in a conciliatory spirit, both by Northern and Southern Democrats, and it will be settled. Perhaps Judge Douglas, as the author of the Kansas-Nebraska bill, can devise a means of pacification that will be accepted by the Kansas people. If Congress were to pass an enabling act at once, without waiting for the constitution of the Convention, it would be wise. It is to be remembered that the Leocompton Convention was not called under an act of Congress. A bill authorizing the call was considered, but not acted upon.

The President will allude in his message to this subject, and then turn it over entirely to Congress.

ASTOUNDING FRAUDS.—It is known to most of our readers that the finance committee of councils has been lately investigating the business of the board of health of this city, with reference to some embezzlements and other offences which it was supposed had been committed by some of its members. The examination has been laborious, and the results are most astounding. The committee has discovered that there has been going on, for how long a time it is impossible to say, a system of fraud wholly beyond anything that could ever have been suspected. The funds of the city have been obtained by outrageous crimes, and to an amount that cannot be ascertained.

The board of health of Philadelphia consists of twenty-four members, one from each ward. Of course among them are a number of gentlemen who are totally above suspicion. The frauds have been committed by a few, who seemed to regulate things pretty much as they pleased. The names of the offenders and the character of their offences will be fully exposed in the report of the committee. We understand that it convicts certain members of the board of health in numerous instances, and of every variety of fraud by which the money of the city could be appropriated to their own uses.

Phil. Ecc. Bulletin.

MARRIED.

On Wednesday evening, Dec. 24, at the residence of the bride's father, in Oldham county, by Elder Curtis J. Smith, Mr. James M. Crump, of Shelby county, to Miss Mollie E. daughter of John Netherland, Esq.

May each day of their future life be as replete with pleasure as their appearance at the nuptial altar was with love and beauty. No lady never alone on a fairer lower than the blushing bride.

For Louisville Courier and Democrat, and St. Louis and New Orleans papers please copy.

CONCERT FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE POOR.—We are informed that a concert will shortly be given for the benefit of the poor at the Unitarian Church. As the concert will be conducted by gentlemen and ladies of the finest musical talent in the city, and as the object is one that, at this season of the year, appeals directly to the hearts of all, we trust that the announcement will call out a large concourse of people. It is not always that we have an opportunity to make our pleasures subservient to good a purpose; and, when this happens to be the case, that which is ordinarily but a gratification of a refined taste becomes a duty. We therefore hope and believe that the proposed concert will be eminently successful and that many a heart will be gladdened by the aid so delightfully and so wisely drawn from the purses of those who will feel that, in this case at least, "it is more blessed to give than to receive."

THE SIAMESE TWINS.—Col. Wood informs us that the celebrated Siamese twins will be exhibited at the Masonic Temple in this city next week. It has been many years since this singular freak of nature was exhibited, and a new generation has grown up who have never seen them. They are both married, and have each seven children.

DR. VALENTINE.—This amusing gentleman will give a series of entertainments at the Masonic Temple this week. He is an unrivaled caricaturist and imitator.

RIOTING AMONG THE ENGLISH OPERATIVES.—The steamship America brings some details of the effect of the pressure among the laboring classes in England. One case is as follows:

Some riotous proceedings had taken place among the unemployed operatives at Nottingham. They had a public meeting, and the windows of some of the provision shops were afterwards broken. Any further meetings had been interdicted, and special constables enrolled to keep the peace.

NOTTINGHAM, Friday, P. M. The town remains perfectly tranquil. The mayor and magistrates had succeeded in preventing a meeting of the operatives. Many came in from the country districts, but quietly dispersed. It was generally believed that upon the meeting being prevented in the market place, the men would assemble in Nottingham Forest, and every precautionary measure was taken to disperse any crowd that might come together. In the country districts the police were prepared to act at a moment's notice. Temporary relief has been afforded a great many families. The unemployed men are not compelled to go into the workhouse, they are employed in constructing a new road. One of the rioters of Tuesday night has been sentenced to six months' imprisonment.

DAILY REVIEW OF THE MARKET.

LOUISVILLE, December 7. The rain poured down in torrents on Saturday, which put almost a total stop to out-door business. Flour was very dull; and we quote it nominally \$4 25. Grain unchanged. In groceries, sales of 15 hds sugar at 7¢ 75¢, about 25 bbls refined at 11¢ 12¢, small sales of molasses at 30¢, and nearly 100 bags coffee at 11¢. Nothing doing in the provision market. Sales of 17 hds tobacco—4 at \$4 60¢ 75¢, 4 at \$5 25 30, 5 at \$5 80¢ 25, and 4 at \$7 25, \$7 20, \$5 25, and \$9; also several lots of loose at \$4 86¢ hundred. Sales of raw wool at 14¢. A round lot of hay at Troy, below this, was purchased a few days ago for shipment South at \$10 50¢ ton. Freight scarce and rates low.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 4, P. M.

Sales of cotton to-day 5,500 bales. The steamer's news caused a decline of 1/4 to 1/2 c. Market unsettled; prices irregular; sales of the week 30,500 bales; receipts last week 65,500 bales; stock on New Orleans 220,500 bales; receipts less than last year 149,500 bales; receipts at all Southern ports less than last year 321,000 bales. Molasses 19¢ 21¢. Flour \$5 12 1/2¢ 25¢. Corn steady; market bare. Market also bare of wheat. Western meadow hay \$19. Rio Coffee 9¢ 9 1/2¢, prime 10¢; sales of the week 11,500 bags; receipts last week 41,500 bags; stock on New Orleans 128,000 bags. Exchange on London 103 1/2¢ 104 1/2¢; on New York 98¢ 99 1/2¢.

NEW YORK CATTLE MARKET, Dec. 2.

The current prices for the week at all the markets are as follows:

First quality.....	\$10 50¢ 11 00
Ordinary.....	10 00 10 50
Common.....	9 50 10 00
Inferior.....	9 00 9 50
Cows and calves.....	5 00 5 50
Ordinary.....	50 00 55 00
Common.....	40 00 45 00
Inferior.....	30 00 35 00
Other qualities.....	4 00 5 00
Sheep and lambs, extra.....	4 00 5 00
Other qualities.....	3 00 4 00
Swine, extra.....	5 00 5 50
Other qualities.....	5 00 5 50

There was but little demand for any stock this morning at any of the markets. The attendance was small until a late hour in the morning, when butchers began to come up but seemed to take more interest in election matters than in the purchase of meat. The supply was moderate at all the yards, and at Browning's it was smaller than at any time this year. Beef brought about the same as last week, or perhaps a trifle less taken as an average. There were sold at Bergen Hill on Monday about two hundred and fifty head, but prices ranged about as last week. The yards at Allerton's were very muddy in the morning, but by 12 M. they had become quite dry.

Sheep and lambs at Browning's have been very dull, on account of election, and the sales for the week amount to only 2,270 head.

All other stock in moderate request at previous rates.

MEMORANDUM.—The Peter Telson left New Orleans on the 29th of November. No boat in port for Louisville. Met Highflyer and Antelope on the coast. H. D. Newcomb at Dead Man's bend, Republic at 96 and 97, passed Scotland at Point Worthington, Chancellor at Island 84, met James Montgomery at No. 10, David White at Evansville, Balic at Owensboro.

PORT OF LOUISVILLE. DECEMBER 5.

ARRIVALS.

E. H. Fairchild, N. O.	Key West, St. Louis.
Superior, Cin.	Dove, Ky. River.
Emma Dean, Carr.	Princes, Nashville.
Prima Donna, N. O.	W. A. Evans, Owensboro.
Fanny Fern, Nashville.	Southern, Cin.

DEPARTURES.

Superior, Cin.	Dove, Ky. River.
Emma Dean, Carr.	Princes, Nashville.
Prima Donna, N. O.	W. A. Evans, Owensboro.
Fanny Fern, Pitts.	H. Bridges, Green River.

ARRIVALS.

Telegraph No. 3, Cincinnati.	Peter Telson, New Orleans.
Marmora, St. Louis.	

DEPARTURES.

Telegraph No. 3, Cincinnati.	Woodford, New Orleans.
Queen City, New Orleans.	

RECEIPTS.

Per Superior from Cincinnati—50 bars iron, Coleman; 15 steel iron and 2 heads, Roach & Long; 15 cases oysters, McLaughlin; 10 bbls cranberries, Howard; 4 bxs oysters, C. Schultz; 20 bbls paper, Dupont; 24 bxs drugs, Butler; 3 case eggs, Hicks; 3 do oysters, Braden; 300 bbls pork, 50 tierces lard, Atkinson; sdra, order.
Per Peter Telson from New Orleans—15 hds sugar, 20 bbl molasses, Murrell & T; 2 cases copper, Wright & B; 47 hds sugar, Newcomb & Bro; 11 bbls turpentine, order; 150 hds sugar, Cincinnati.

NEW GOODS.

IN RICH FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS, CARPETS, &c.,

Just received by

C. DUVAL & CO.,

MAIN STREET.

OUR buyer, who is now in New York, placed us in receipt of a lot of beautiful goods in the above line, which were purchased at very low prices. As we shall offer bargains in the best order of goods, we invite the attention of all to our new stock.

We take at par the Old Banks of Tennessee, Ohio, and Indiana.

CRUMP & WELSH, 84 Fourth st., near Market.

Tennessee and Indiana Money Wanted.

WE are receiving the notes of the Old Banks of Tennessee, Ohio, and Indiana. We will buy them at par, and also all the old debts due.

CRUMP & WELSH, 84 Fourth st., near Market.

Wit and Humor.

NO. 12, 13, and 14 of Burton's Cyclopaedia of Wit and Humor just received and for sale by the agents for CRUMP & WELSH, 84 Fourth st., near Market.

\$20,000 WANTED.

IN ILLINOIS FREE BANK PAPER.—UNION, PLANTERS, and BANK OF TENNESSEE, STATE BANK OF INDIANA, and STATE AND BANK OF THE STATE OF INDIANA AT PAR.

In exchange for one of the best assortments of STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS that can be found in Louisville, and at such prices as will defy competition. They are receiving daily new and desirable DRESS GOODS, adapted to the fall and winter trade, consisting of:

- Elegant silk Robes;
- Flaid and striped Silks;
- Lexor and Gala Plaid;
- Delaines and Merinoes;
- MOURNING GOODS

Of every possible kind.

EMBROIDERIES.

A full assortment of open.

DOMESTIC STAPLES.

Never was their stock so complete.

SCARFS and TOURISTS.

A fresh supply, just opened, of the new styles.

MARTIN & PENTON, 64 Fourth st., between Market and Jefferson.

American Eloquence.

A COLLECTION OF SPEECHES AND ADDRESSES by the most Eminent Orators of America; with biographical sketches and illustrative notes by Frank Moore. In 3 vols. Price \$5. For sale by the agents, CRUMP & WELSH, 84 Fourth st., near Market.

Medical Books.

A LARGE and splendid lot of Medical Text Books on hand and for sale by

C. HAGAN & CO., 54 Fourth st., near Market.

ST. CHARLES RESTAURANT.

Fifth street, between Main and Market.

RECEIVED this day, direct from the prairies, a fine fat HICK, also some of the finest PHEASANTS, QUAIL, GROUSE, and in fact every variety of Game incident to the season; also, by American Express, two days from New York, 6,500 superior OYSTERS. RUFFER & MYERS, 625 1/2

DUNGLISON'S MEDICAL DICTIONARY—a new edition—received by

C. HAGAN & CO., 54 Fourth st., near Market.

Tennessee, Illinois, and other Un-current Money.

RECEIVED AT PAR FOR BOOKS AND STATIONERY BY

CRUMP & WELSH, 84 Fourth st., near Market.

Harper for November.

JUST received by express and for sale by

CRUMP & WELSH, 84 Fourth st., near Market.

November Magazines.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK and GODEY'S MAGAZINE for November just received by

CRUMP & WELSH, 84 Fourth st., near Market.

THE MONEY PANIC!

Relief to the Million!!

IN consequence of the scarcity of money, I have determined to offer my stock of FANCY GOODS, BASKETS, and TOYS, at TWENTY PER CENT. BELOW MARKET PRICE for cash—taking the banks of the State of Indiana, State Banks of Indiana and Ohio, and Kentucky Banks. My stock is full of and comprises all of the new goods out this season.

- Lubin's Extracts at 60¢.
- Babin's Extracts at 60¢.
- Fennell's Perfumery at 20 per cent. below price.
- Combs and Brushes " " " "
- Toys and Baskets " " " "

Call and avail yourselves of this opportunity, as now is the time to get goods cheap, or, in other words, at wholesale prices.

W. W. TALBOT, 98 Fourth st.

Hats, Caps, and Ladies' and Misses' Furs at Wholesale.

Country and city merchants are respectfully invited to call and examine our large stock of hats, caps, and furs, at the above-named goods. We are offering them at prices to suit the times.

PRATHER, SMITH, & CO., 455 Main st.

LADIES' RIDING HATS, new styles, just received at PRATHER, SMITH, & CO., 455 Main st.

BOYS' SOFT HATS AND CLOTH, PLUSH, AND VELVET CAPS of all the different styles, colors, and qualities for sale at greatly reduced prices for cash at PRATHER, SMITH, & CO., 455 Main st.

GENTS' SOFT HATS—An extra article of Gents' Soft Felt Hats in store and for sale very low by PRATHER, SMITH, & CO., 455 Main st.

Improved Magic Duplicating and Impression Paper.

THE above is an indispensable article wanted by everybody. It will do just what it is represented to do, and no mistake.

1st. To write a letter and make a copy at the same time without pen or ink, and, if necessary, to write four letters at the same time with a common stick, the writing warranted indelible.

2d. To make clothing of any description, linen, cotton, woolen, or silk. Useful to every family.

3d. To write or transfer any plan, design, or ornament on wood, stone, cloth, metal, or paper. Invaluable to artists.

4th. To take the exact impressions of any leaf, plant, or flower. Done in a moment's time most beautifully. Invaluable to botanists and children doing studying botany.

5th. To copy embroidery, patterns, music pictures, &c.

It is only to be used to be appreciated by all. No pen, ink, or paint required, nothing but a common stick or bone.

PRICES.

Single packages.....	\$5 cts.
1 dozen.....	\$1 50
10 do.....	\$1 50
Full directions in each package.	

C. HAGAN & CO.

NOTHING TO SAY: A Slight Snap at Moberate Snob; Philander Deedick, P. B. 50c. CRUMP & WELSH, 84 Fourth st.

New Books.

WAVERLY NOVELS.—The Bride of Lammermoor—Household edition. 2 vols. Price \$1.50. Alexander Smith's City Poems. Price 65¢. Fredley's Legal Advisor. Price \$1.25. CRUMP & WELSH, 84 Fourth st.

Parlor Entertainments.

THE Ladies' and Gentlemen's Mirror of Fortune, or the Analysis of Life, for the entertainment of literary and social circles, by D. M. Angell, M. D. Price \$1.25. CRUMP & WELSH, 84 Fourth st.

NEW JUVENILES, beautifully illustrated, colored plates, plain and gilt, at low prices.

CRUMP & WELSH, 84 Fourth st.

Ray's Higher Arithmetic.

THE PRINCIPLES OF ARITHMETIC, Analyzed and Explained, for the Use of Advanced Students, by Joseph Ray, M. D. Price 75¢. CRUMP & WELSH, 84 Fourth st.

A CARD.

We would respectfully call the attention of the public to a MARINE CHRONOMETER placed in our window, showing the exact time. It is entirely of American manufacture, and has been exhibited at the World's Fair in Paris in competition with the best London and French Chronometers, and also at the World's Fair in New York, and in every instance has received the highest premium for unequalled workmanship and correct time-keeping.

To our watch department we have secured the services of Mr. Ed. Howard, of New York. Mr. H. can execute any kind of watch-work fully equal to Jurgensen, Frodham, Adams, or any of the first London or Swiss makers.

JOHN KITTIS & CO., 91 1/2

PHYSICIAN'S VISITING LIST for 1858 received and for sale by

C. HAGAN & CO., No. 507 Main st.

RANKIN'S HALF YEARLY MEDICAL ABSTRACT of 1857, for July, 1857, for sale by

C. HAGAN & CO., No. 507 Main st.

HAND-BOOK OF PRACTICAL RECIPES for Chemists, Druggists, Medical Practitioners, Manufacturers, and Heads of Families for sale by

C. HAGAN & CO., No. 507 Main st.

New Books.

THE Grayson Letters, by Henry Rodgers, author of the "Eclipse of Faith." \$1.25.

Well Begun is Half Done, or the Young Painter. From the German. A Collection of Anecdotes and True Stories. Amusements, or True Stories and False Tales. Colored illustrations. 75¢.

CRUMP & WELSH, 84 Fourth st., near Market.

Mooney's Ireland.

A HISTORY OF IRELAND from its First Settlement to the Present Time, including a Particular Account of its Literature, Art, and Natural Resources, and Biographical Sketches of its Most Eminent Men, &c. 2 large octavo volumes. Price \$2.

CRUMP & WELSH, 84 Fourth st., near Market.

ALBUMS—A large assortment of handsome styles at very low prices.

CRUMP & WELSH, 84 Fourth st., near Market.

The Greatest Book of the Age.

THE KNOWLEDGE OF GOD OBJECTIVELY CONSIDERED, being the First Part of Theology Considered as a Science of Positive Truth both Inductively and Deductively, by Robt J. Breckinridge, D.D., LL.D. Price 75 cents.

Life Studies, or How to Live, by Rev. John Baillie, 40c.

Adolphe Monod's Farewell to his Friends and to the Church, 50c.

The Life and Labors of the Rev. T. H. Callandet, LL.D. by Rev. Heman Humphrey, D.D. \$1.

Mia and Charlie, or a Week's Holiday at Rydale Rectory, with illustrations. 75c.

Fashionable Amusements, with a Review of Rev. Dr. Bellow's, Lecture on the Theater. 75c.

Just received and for sale by

A. DAVIDSON, Third street, near Market.

New and Interesting.

LIFE of James M. Montgomery, by Mrs. Helen C. Knight, Author of Memoirs of Hannah More. \$1.25.

A Book for Youth—The Poor Boy and the Merchant Prince, or Elements of Success, drawn from the life and character of the late Amos Lawrence, by W. M. Thayer. 75 cents.

Illustrations of Scripture, suggested by a tour through the Holy Land, by Prof. Hackett, of the Newton Theological Institute. \$1.

CRUMP & WELSH, 84 Fourth st., near Market.

THE FREE MASON'S MANUEL, a Companion for the Initiated, by Rev. R. J. Stewart. Price \$1.25. For sale by

C. HAGAN & CO., 54 Fourth st., near Market.

GOLD PENS.

JUST received, a large supply of the most approved makes, with or without holders, different sizes, and at rates far below our heretofore prices.

CRUMP & WELSH, 84 Fourth st., near Market.

A TREATISE ON THE HISTORY AND MANAGEMENT of Ornamental and Domestic Poultry, by Rev. Edmund Sand Dixon, A. M., with additions by J. J. Kerr, M. D. Price \$1.25. CRUMP & WELSH, 84 Fourth st., near Market.

NUGENT'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH AND ENGLISH AND FRENCH Pocket Dictionary, containing all the words in general use, for sale by

C. HAGAN & CO., 54 Fourth st., near Market.

THE AMERICAN SPORTSMAN, containing Hints to Sportsmen, Notes on Shooting and the Habits of the Wild Fowls of America, by E. J. Lewis, M. D. Price 50¢. CRUMP & WELSH, 84 Fourth st., near Market.

THE ANALOGY OF ANCIENT CRAFT MASONRY to Natural and Revealed Religion, by Charles Scott. Price 25¢. CRUMP & WELSH, 84 Fourth st., near Market.

UNCURRENT MONEY WANTED.

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